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VOL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 27 1887

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## JONES AND THE CAUCUS.

NEW YORK'S LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR HAS A LITTLE FUN.

The Republican Senators Try to Hold a Meeting in the Lieutenant Governor's Room, but Mr. Jones Refuses to Have it and the Caucus is Held Elsewhere. Exciting Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 26.—When the senators adjourned today, the molderers went into the room adjoining the chamber, which is popularly designated the lieutenant-governor's room. Senatorial caucus of both parties have been held in this room, every since the new capitol was opened. Today for the first time the republicans were driven out of it by Lieutenant-Governor Jones, who, as soon as the senate adjourned, took possession of it, rifled his brief in a newspaper, and became fast to the spot. When the senators saw they were not to have the room alone, as usual, they quietly withdrew and took to the library.

A JUDGE AND AUDITOR FIGHT.

A Street Fight in Which Two Old Men Appeal to the Hip-Pocket.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 26.—Ex-Senator Judge John W. Henry and State Auditor Walker had an alteration on the street between nine and ten o'clock this morning, in which Judge Henry was shot once in the right arm and again in the breast and Walker was severely cut in the head by a blow from Judge Henry's fist. Both men are now in charge of physicians.

The affair grew out of a late investigation of Auditor Walker by a legislative committee. Walker accused Judge Henry of talking about him with a view to injure him and to keep exceptions to the judge's testimony before the committee. Judge Henry replied that he had told nothing but the truth, whereupon Walker, in very precise and emphatic language, called him liar.

Judge Henry then struck Walker over the head with his cane and Walker whipped out a pistol and fired at him. The ball entered the palm of the judge's left hand, passed up the arm, just under the skin, to near the elbow, where it came out, crossed his breast and lodged in the breast bone. The wound is severe and may be dangerous.

The two men are now separated, the former about 600 hands and the doctors say will be all right in a few days. Both are old men and Judge Henry quite feeble.

READING, PA., April 26.—The molderers employed by the Syracuse Stove company struck last night and asked to work on boycott. The men, who are mostly employed in the Home Stove works at Palston, N. Y., went out this morning. Sixty-five men are thereby thrown out of employment.

THE LOCKEDOUT SILVERSMITHS.

They Resolve Not to Quit the Union Under Any Conditions.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The locked-out silversmiths of this city today decided not to surrender any conditions unless the bosses withdrew their obnoxious stipulations in regard to the union. There were delegations from the chasers, burnishers, metal workers, fitters and other branches. Reports received from the different unions tend to show that the men were firm in every branch of the business. Tomorrow an attempt to settle the trouble will be made.

OUR COAST DEFENSES.

Meeting of the Shipping League of the South Atlantic States.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 26.—At a public meeting of the shipping league of the south Atlantic states, held tonight, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this convention should urge upon the congress of the United States the passage of a bill to regulate the foreign commerce of the coast.

Resolved, That the convention further urge upon congress immediate provision for the improvement of the rivers and harbors of the south Atlantic coast.

The meeting was thinly attended, but the discussion was animated. The resolutions were adopted with only one dissenting voice. The convention adjourned to meet in Washington in April next.

SIR EDWARD'S ARRIVAL.

The Foreign Virginia Bondholders' Committee on Hand.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Sir Edward Thornton and Messrs. S. N. Brathwaite and E. O. P. Bourne, committee on the part of foreign bondholders of Virginia bonds, to effect an arrangement of the debt question with Virginia arrived in the city tonight and are stopping at Wormley's hotel. They will go to Richmond the day after tomorrow to meet the commissioners of the state. Sir Edward Thornton said to reporters that he had done nothing in regard to what would be done in the way of a settlement of the matter until he had seen the Virginia state commissioners.

A Novel Punishment.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Miss Nettie, a teacher in the Macfie-Simpson primary school, has incurred the wrath of many parents and set the city to talking about her, by a novel form of punishment. Up to last evening she had been stopped to the relief committee, 7,575 boxes of bread and 2,129 pounds of meat, 5,955 pounds of sugar and 3,277 pounds of cheese. Nearly all this has been distributed.

Helping the Unfortunate.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Acting Secretary of War, Thomas A. Verplanck, of New York, who is in charge of the treasury department, wired to the man who was badly injured at Birmingham, Ala., last year, by the premature discharge of a cannon while firing a salute in honor of the visit of President Cleveland.

Couldn't Muster a Crowd.

CHICAGO, April 26.—General passenger agents of railroads in the Central Traffic association were to have held a meeting here today for the purpose of adopting a uniform policy regarding the payment of commissions by western roads. Only five lines representatives present. Action in mass was indefinitely postponed.

Evansville Overflood.

CHICAGO, April 26.—A dangerous flood prevails at Evansville, Indiana. A large area of bottom lands around the city are completely under water. Incomes, houses, trees, barns and lumber yards have gone to four feet of water in them. The Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis railroad car is in the middle of a vast lake.

MOVING THE SETTLERS.

Soldiers Clearing off the Crow Reservation at Big Bend.

Bethel, Dak., April 26.—The eviction of settlers from the Crow reservation has commenced at Big Bend, and a number have already been moved. The settlers have been given three days notice to go and if still on the ground at the expiration of that time, the military will take charge of them. A poor widow, named Ryan, who had all invested, was ordered off, but having no means the soldiers loaded her furniture into a truck and carried the same to the top and carried her to the nearest station. The soldiers will remain three weeks on the Crow creek reservation and the government will lease in a large part of the land. Indiguation runs high, and efforts are being made to support the claim of the men who fell from the timber.

The Tombigbee Railroad.

COLUMBUS, Miss., April 26.—At an election today to decide whether or not Columbus should give \$100,000 to the Tombigbee Railway company, the result was an almost unanimous vote in favor, there being only six votes against it. The road will be built with all possible dispatch.

A New National Bank.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The First National Bank of Stateville, N. C., has been authorized to commence business with a capital of \$50,000.

## THE BOYCOTTED PATTERNS.

Steve Molders Strike Rather Than Work on

St. Louis Patterns.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 26.—The stove molders went to work in St. Louis patterns today under orders from Mr. Powderly. They will continue in the shops until a decision of the trouble is reached by the executive committee of knights at Philadelphia tomorrow.

TROY, N. Y., April 26.—The founders of the national stove founders defense association shut down today, the molders not reporting for work. Boycotters in St. Louis patterns were received at the Keely Stove works at Columbus, this morning, and the molders ordered to work on them. All the molders fifty in number, immediately dropped their tools and took the foundry.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 26.—A strike was

called by the St. Louis patterns

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thrilled by the intrinsic glory of a noble cause into a unity of American patriotism. Although these facts may not be found in state papers and records, it is well known that the people did not shrink from the belief, the instinct of the great mass of the people and sometimes found expression in public documents; for instance: "When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one nation to dissolve," etc., etc.

And, whilst it is true that when this national sovereignty of the British government was withdrawn there was no organization of national power for the time over the whole people, yet it is also true that even in the absence of such power those states were never for one instant disunited; that, touching their relations to each other, the sovereign power was ever exercised by the states united and never—not in a single instance—by a several

After the adoption of the constitution, the moral social and material forces which have always been more powerful than the binding force of law, and the destinies of nations than external legal forms, combined to increase the power and magnificence of the government of the union, and to give it the control of the destinies of the states. When independence was first achieved the original states lay stretched along the Atlantic coast, a vast wilderness, with no means of internal communication and trade, except by stages, pack-horses, and sumptry-mail land and flat boats, and the steamboat not yet annihilate distance, but "like enormous shuttle-cocks, shot across the thousand various threads" of disconnected canals, inlets, inlets, and rivers, and bind them into a web, while the electric telegraph transmits to every part of the country, at the same moment, the same intelligence, that unites the most distant population in the same thought and emotion.

But a cause more potent than any yet mentioned has operated to determine its effect. It was the act of the federal government of the vast territory embraced in the Louisiana purchase, and that by Spain, in 1803, to the United States. Those territories, in exceeding in area of that of the original thirteen states, belonged exclusively to the federal government. No separate state governments had been created, and the people of the foot of the soil of that vast domain. The public lands were surveyed by officers of the federal government, and titles to them were conveyed by the same officers, well, as of public sovereign. The people who settled these territories had no political rights save those imparted to them by the federal government. The laws of the federal government were enforced under territorial constitutions framed and prescribed for them by the federal congress, and when they became states it was by the act of the federal government, under such conditions and terms as it deemed proper under the constitution, so that the forces which had been so long agitating the country could not easily be called into play. The administration of the country has not been able to prove that the gentleman does not wish a monopoly of those great virtues for England. \* \* \* One of our early writers very wisely advised: "The only way to secure independence is to let the decision be made already by a higher authority than the voice of many men. It is not for the human tongue to instill the sense of independence in the heart." This is the work of nature, of general nature that discloses the substance to wrongs."

What he said is true, but it is the propagandist who falls into the malady of wounding his hearers, which he incarnates in the consciousness of a brave people, whose heart leaps in spontaneous sympathy to his voice. Mr. Calhoun introduced or supported during his service in the house of representatives, which terminated in 1817, or of his services as secretary of war, and as minister of marine, as vice-president of the United States.

Perhaps a better idea can be given of his position before the country during that period by reading what Mr. Calhoun was doing here in the house of representatives during that day. Mr. Dallas, who was in the cabinet of Mr. Madison, as secretary of the treasury, before he got into the house on the second division of the bill, was "thundering Herodically" in the house, for the sake of his constituents, who were citizens of states that were originally dependencies of the federal government, which he had given up, and would continue to be rebellious to the authority and hostility to the policy of the nation; that the southern states, after the battle of Bull Run, had become almost the reverse of what it was at the birth of the republic. In 1789 the states were the creators of the federal government, and when they became states the federal government had derived all the powers delegated to it by the constitution from the states; in 1861 the powers of the states derived all their powers and attributes as states from congress under the constitution.

In 1789 the people of the United States were citizens of states originally sovereign and independent; in 1861 the people of the United States were citizens of states that were originally mere dependencies of the federal government, which he had given up, and would continue to be rebellious to the authority and hostility to the policy of the nation; that the southern states, after the battle of Bull Run, had become almost the reverse of what it was at the birth of the republic.

The great William Pinckney, of Maryland,

was also a member of the house, upon one occasion following Mr. Calhoun, on the same side,

and when the southern people were told that

they must have a separate government

established on the battle field; that its government

should come out of the conflict with prestige and power greater than that of any nation on earth,

and that the minority states, after the formation

of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution

guaranteeing and establishing the indissolubility

of the American union and the universality of Amer-

ica.

From that time we have seen those states, by their faithful adherence to this pledge, steadily ad-

vancing year by year in their right of self-government, in the place where all the power and wider influence in the councils of the nation, and doing all this with a temper, moderation and patri-

otism that is fast, combining a general belief

amongst the people of the north, that the

whole and full and present of the south,

according to the measure of her population and resources in every department of the government, so far from being conqueror, is now a conqueror, is a con-

tribution to his highest and best interests.

I have prefaced what I have to say of Mr. Cal-

houn with this sketch of his conduct in the house

in which he was a part, and on the other the shallow

action of the southern people in their government.

He asserted boldly that society and government both were of divine ordination; that the Supreme Creator and ruler of all had in his infinite wisdom created man in his own image,

and to his profound position of dignity and equality to the union, he would say to her that the great contro-

versy, which had been closed by the withdrawal of war, above all, was the maintenance of the constitution, always deemed sacred and inviolable by the sciences no principle, and fables no

no legend, no party, no sect, no heretic, no

heterodox, to seek the happiness of the people, their greatness and glory, in the greatness and

glory of the American republic.

His early life and education, the orator took at the

age of twenty-eight, on the eve of the war of 1812, and the war of 1812.

He rejected alike, said Mr. Lamar, the dogma

of the sovereignty of monarchs and aristocrats,

on the one hand, and on the other the shallow

action of the southern people in their government.

He asserted boldly that society and

government both were of divine ordination;

that the carried him to vice-pride, and

the south, and that the south, and that the

whole and full and present of the south,

according to the measure of her population and

resources in every department of the government, so far from being conqueror, is now a con-

tribution to his highest and best interests.

He created the material resources, and

reaching with which he had endowed the

country, and impressing it with his own per-

sonality. The right to speak these words, and to coerce society into submission to them is

sovereignty. The power in a nation which holds

the world in awe, and is the last resort, from

which there is no appeal to a higher power,

is the sovereign power of that nation. What then

prevents absolute and ultimate power resides

in a people, and their greatness, and glory,

and their grandeur, and their beauty, and

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## THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1.00 PER MONTH, \$1.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

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**THE CONSTITUTION,**  
Atlanta, Ga.  
General Eastern Agent, J. J. FLYNN,  
23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 27, 1887.

**INDICATIONS** for Atlanta,  
taken at 1 o'clock a.m.: **WARM**  
Fair; warm. South Carolina,  
Georgia, Florida, Alabama and  
Tennessee Fair weather; stationary temperature;  
variable winds.

WITHOUT Cleveland, there will be no democratic success in 1888. The country approves his administration, and the country is superior to any party.

ATLANTA welcomes the interstate commissioners. They will find in this city the most important railroad center of the south. Both the city and the commission may profit by this visit.

WHY all this row over the prospect that Keifer is to make the oration at the unveiling of the Garfield monument in Washington? Garfield loved and trusted Keifer as long as he lived. Give Keifer a chance.

THE interstate commerce commission arrived in Atlanta yesterday. They will be met, when they proceed to business, by delegations from all parts of the country, whose presence here is a protest against the ridiculous law.

THE profit-sharing system is growing rapidly. A great firm of shoemakers in Philadelphia has just taken 800 employees into partnership. Reports from almost every concern which has tried this system are favorable to it.

SOME of Buffalo Bill's Indians who are now in London raised the war whoop the other night in Drury Lane theater and created a stampede. Has it been reported for the noble red men to expose the fraudulence of the average English actor?

At least one dude in the country has "all the rope he wants." The father of E. Berry Wall, who glories in being known as the "king of the dudes," is a big rope maker in Brooklyn. The old man works hard and makes the money while his gifted son lives high and spends it.

THE learned editor of the New York Tribune is engaged in an effort to prove that the ancient Greek athletes were superior to those of the present day. Pshaw! John L. Sullivan could "knock out" Achilles on the first round if the Grecian hero could be "materialized" to face him.

The collection taken up yesterday, wherever Memorial Day was observed, for the proposed monument to the late Father Ryan ought to swell the fund being raised for that object to a considerable sum. The poet priest had a host of admirers, and they have gone into the monument enterprise with enthusiasm.

A LONDON cable of Friday to the New York Tribune says: "A fresh flutter in confederate bonds is noted. The bondholders' committee have addressed a circular to their clients saying they expect at the next session of congress to obtain permission to bring suit in the court of claims." The fool killer will please take notice.

THE New York Herald has the shrewdness to observe that "the southern air is saturated with exhilaration, and during the next two or three generations our neighbors down yonder will give us a good pull. They are doing their best to catch up with us, and when they have done that we shall go on in the race neck and neck."

THE democratic primaries in Kentucky have practically settled the fact that General S. B. Buckner is to be the next governor of that state. The revised summary of the delegation chosen up to date give General Buckner 375 votes against 182 in the combined opposition. General Buckner was a gallant soldier, and will make a good governor.

THE great powers of Europe have declined to take part in France's great exhibition of 1889, on the ground that the affair is intended to celebrate the fateful revolution of 1789. It is possible that they are also largely influenced by the reflection that there are so many chips waiting to be knocked off shoulders in Europe that the whole continent may be in a uproar of war in 1889.

ERNEST RENAN, the brilliant French skeptic, is suffering a decadence of his former fame. He is described in the Revue Generale as a pretty and charming writer, as attractive as the fat and rosy eunuchs who adorn the court of Byzantium; as effeminate as they, with a feebleness that responds to the feebleness of his age. The criticism will be appreciated by those who remember the extreme polite and delicate way in which M. Renan apologizes for what he considers the weaknesses in the characters of Christ and St. Paul.

A New Evangelist. One Ned Forrest, a well known gambler of San Francisco, has turned over a new leaf, and come to the front as an evangelist. Of course he draws crowds. His slang is pungent and picturesque, and his anecdotes make his hearers laugh.

When Mr. Forrest says that the Lord has "dealt him a full hand," and that he "can win every time," the oddity of the thing is very captivating. It tickles his congregation, too, to hear a certain denomination styled "the people who do the prayer act," and there are peals of laughter when he alludes to clergymen in white neckties as "fine-haired ducks."

It is safe to predict for Mr. Forrest a brilliant career and big collections. It is the

fashion these days to run after such clown; but there is trouble ahead. The genuine evangelists and pastors of churches are beginning to find their work interfered with injuriously by men of the Ned Forrest stamp. Already there are muttered protests. We may expect shortly to hear from the churches. The press is speaking out. There is a growing feeling that we have had too much of these sensational circus methods. "Let all things be done decently and in order," is a good rule in such matters.

### Literary Criticism in America.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, who is a very successful writer of fiction, has an interesting article in the Critic (of New York) on the condition of literary criticism in America. He says there is no doubt that our cis-Alantic fiction is today above the level of that of England in force, thoughtfulness and originality, but he fears that our criticism fails far below the work of the best English journals. He is of opinion, too, that the American journals of forty years ago were superior in the department of criticism to those of today. He adds:

Whether he will, or even novelist, not a mere tale-teller, is a preacher, and novels are lessons in the conduct of life. Hence arise responsibilities of which the best novelists are well aware, but of which the critics who stand before the reader seem to have little conception. Do I often see the novels of the day serve for good or evil? Is it merely a matter of choice? I should be inclined to say that it is.

I do not think I ever saw a critical word as to the value in a young life of books so much read as those of James or of Howells.

And yet the novels of the former have, as I think, little moral influence, and certain of his tales worse than none; whilst some of the other novelist's books, whatever we may think of their interest or method, are distinctly wholesome in their capacity to arrest the lives of the young. Then, too, there are highways and byways in novels like George Moore, which are as byways to be pointed out, as worthy to arrest the over-hasty reader of today. Of course criticism in its highest sense is valueless for many, but enough would like to have it better done, and see it fit its office in teaching what to read and how to get the best out of books.

The difficulty may appear to be due to an actual lack of us in the critical qualities, which are rare, and which are not easily developed. There have been literary periods when there were no critics, in our large sense of the word, or when all the criticism was in popular verdicts or the higher talk of the club and coffee-house. It is still true with us that the best critics are found among those who never print a line, and some of us are well aware that the helpful valuations of (we will call them) the analytical appraisers, which are often written in a spirit of discontent, are worthier with plainer characterization and more tones of descriptive framings— are to be had in private, from clever women from the critic of the drawing-room or the private letter. I often wish that I could print the chat of a half dozen bright women discussing some recent novel, enough worth discussion to make the verdicts seem real. However, the best of our critics who talk with plainer words, and in a spirit of frankness, are to be had in the work of the popular writers and the higher talk of the club and coffee-house.

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THE learned editor of the New York Tribune is engaged in an effort to prove that the ancient Greek athletes were superior to those of the present day. Pshaw! John L. Sullivan could "knock out" Achilles on the first round if the Grecian hero could be "materialized" to face him.

The collection taken up yesterday, wherever Memorial Day was observed, for the proposed monument to the late Father Ryan ought to swell the fund being raised for that object to a considerable sum. The poet priest had a host of admirers, and they have gone into the monument enterprise with enthusiasm.

A LONDON cable of Friday to the New York Tribune says: "A fresh flutter in confederate bonds is noted. The bondholders' committee have addressed a circular to their clients saying they expect at the next session of congress to obtain permission to bring suit in the court of claims." The fool killer will please take notice.

THE New York Herald has the shrewdness to observe that "the southern air is saturated with exhilaration, and during the next two or three generations our neighbors down yonder will give us a good pull. They are doing their best to catch up with us, and when they have done that we shall go on in the race neck and neck."

THE democratic primaries in Kentucky have practically settled the fact that General S. B. Buckner is to be the next governor of that state. The revised summary of the delegation chosen up to date give General Buckner 375 votes against 182 in the combined opposition. General Buckner was a gallant soldier, and will make a good governor.

THE great powers of Europe have declined to take part in France's great exhibition of 1889, on the ground that the affair is intended to celebrate the fateful revolution of 1789. It is possible that they are also largely influenced by the reflection that there are so many chips waiting to be knocked off shoulders in Europe that the whole continent may be in a uproar of war in 1889.

ERNEST RENAN, the brilliant French skeptic, is suffering a decadence of his former fame. He is described in the Revue Generale as a pretty and charming writer, as attractive as the fat and rosy eunuchs who adorn the court of Byzantium; as effeminate as they, with a feebleness that responds to the feebleness of his age. The criticism will be appreciated by those who remember the extreme polite and delicate way in which M. Renan apologizes for what he considers the weaknesses in the characters of Christ and St. Paul.

A New Evangelist. One Ned Forrest, a well known gambler of San Francisco, has turned over a new leaf, and come to the front as an evangelist. Of course he draws crowds. His slang is pungent and picturesque, and his anecdotes make his hearers laugh.

When Mr. Forrest says that the Lord has "dealt him a full hand," and that he "can win every time," the oddity of the thing is very captivating. It tickles his congregation, too, to hear a certain denomination styled "the people who do the prayer act," and there are peals of laughter when he alludes to clergymen in white neckties as "fine-haired ducks."

It is safe to predict for Mr. Forrest a brilliant career and big collections. It is the

## THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1887

27 (1887)

### MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

#### ATLANTA'S TRIBUTE TO HER HERO DEAD.

The Celebration a Success in Every Particular—Ode by Col. A. Able and Patriotic Address and the Other Exercises at the Cemetery—The Procession an Excellent One.

What recollections the day brings to all! Recollections of those days when the heroic was commonplace, when the sons of the south went forth men and heroes back—those who did come back—heroes. Heroes—both the living and the dead, whose deeds of valor fit only southern soil. The living—our gallant American citizens.

It is well that the memory of those men and their deeds should be perpetuated.

Atlanta's celebration of Memorial Day was all that the most enthusiastic could desire. Beautiful weather, a large procession, impressive ceremonies, and above all, the spirit of reverence for the memory of the heroes who gave up their lives in those days of darkness—all combined to make the day a success.

Starting before 6 o'clock the various military and civic organizations which intended to take part in the procession began to gather in front of the capitol. A large number of people were already on hand, and both sides of Marietta street were filled with men, women and children. The new artillery company was one of the first to appear, and an appearance was given with a murmur of admiration which grew into hearty applause. Another of the early arrivals was the Atlanta Rifles, in their gay new dress uniforms. As all the uniforms have not yet been received, the company was divided into two squads, one in green uniform and the other in blue. The men of the green squad were led by Captain W. D. Ellis, under Captain Sneed, Meads Cadets, under Professor Edwards, and the Patriots Militant, commanded by Captain W. J. Long, assistant marshal, and took the places assigned to them. The Knights Templar mounted escort to the ladies of the association, the Knights Templar, mounted and arrayed in their gay uniforms, followed by the Knights of Pythias soon appeared.

Another division of the procession was the Atlanta Cavalry, mounted on the border until they came from the wisdom and foresight of our fathers, established liberty in the country and made it possible for a republic to live.

After the cavalry, the infantry came in review, and the band of the 1st Georgia Cavalry marched in front of the capitol.

Then followed the bands of the various military organizations.

The PROCESSION MOVES.

It was a few minutes after half past three o'clock when the order to march was given, and the procession began wending its way toward Oakland cemetery. The line of march was down Broad street to Hunter and out Hunter to the cemetery. All the way the sidewalk were crowded with people.

The head of the procession rode Colonel Thomas, marshal of the day. Officers of the police force under command of Chief Conner. Following the Atlanta Cavalry, the 1st Georgia Cavalry, mounted, a hundred strong, under command of Colonel George T. Price. The third division, under command of Captain W. D. Ellis, was one of the most attractive, and took the places assigned to them. The Knights Templar mounted escort to the ladies of the association, the Knights Templar, mounted and arrayed in their gay uniforms, followed by the Knights of Pythias soon appeared.

Major J. Gadsden King was in charge of the fifth division, which included two divisions of the national guard, the 1st and 2nd, and the 1st and 2nd, under command of Captain W. D. Ellis, was one of the most attractive, and took the places assigned to them. The Knights Templar mounted escort to the ladies of the association, the Knights Templar, mounted and arrayed in their gay uniforms, followed by the Knights of Pythias soon appeared.

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## THE CONSTITUTION.

## EVENTS FOR TODAY.

MEETINGS—KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—CEUR DE LION COMMANDERY NO. 4, AT 7:30 P.M.

AMUSEMENTS—COOK'S DIME CIRCUS, CORNER LOYD AND PETERS STREETS.

OPERA HOUSE—THE DELL KNOTT COMBINATION, TONIGHT.

## THROUGH THE CITY.

Favre Paragraphs Caught on the Run by the Constitution Reporters.

ATLANTA CONVOCATION.—The Atlanta convention will meet at St. Luke's cathedral this morning at 11 o'clock for divine service and a sermon by Rev. Mr. Forbes, of Dalton.

THE WHISKY CASES.—In the city court today criminal business will be resumed, and it is likely that the last batch of whisky cases will be tried, for the docket is nearly exhausted.

POSTPONED.—The picnic which it was announced would be given this afternoon by Mrs. Joseph Thompson, has been indefinitely postponed, owing to an affliction of the family of one of Mrs. Thompson's intimate friends.

MARRIED LAST NIGHT.—Last night at the residence of Mr. S. R. Love, 50 Drew street, his daughter, Miss Sallie, was united in marriage to Dr. J. M. LaFond, a rising physician of Marietta. Only the immediate family was present, Rev. Mr. McDonald officiated.

A MARRIAGE.—Captain Winslow P. Becker and Mrs. W. L. Lee, were married yesterday in the residence of the bride on South Peachtree street. It was a quiet wedding, only the family and a few friends being present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Lee.

SAD NEWS.—Rev. Father Kelly, of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, died yesterday received the sad news of the death of his mother. Mrs. Kelly was a woman of eminent Christian character, who zeal in the education of her children was rewarded by their success in life and happy remembrance of her.

A PROHIBITION CASE.—Captain Crim yesterday entered a negro woman in the police station, charging her with violating the prohibition law. The case was caused by the arrest of Griffin, Noellez, and the two McCrearys Saturday night. After the quartette were tried in police court Monday they informed Captain Crim that they had purchased the fluid which made them drunk at Dr. Rose's place. The result will be tried this morning.

FOUND IN THE HOUSE.—Charles Allen, a young negro man, was booked for burglary yesterday afternoon, and given a cell by Officer Parish. The charge was that he had broken into the house of Wm. H. West on Hunter street, outside the city limits. Yesterday the entire family was away from home but returned late in the afternoon. As they reached the house the front door was found open, and upon entering the house Allen was found secreted under the bed. He was easily arrested and detained until Officer Parish could reach the house with the patrol wagon.

A PARDONED CONVICT.—Ed Sparlin, a large black negro, who has served eighteen months in the North Carolina penitentiary, was arrested on Decatur street by Patrolman McCollough. Sparlin's arrest was due to a large pistol which he displayed imprudently. A colored pistol was also found in his pocket. He had a large new valise, which contained a pardon signed by Governor Seales of North Carolina. The pardon showed that Sparlin had been sentenced to six years for perjury, and had served eighteen months of the sentence. The valise was packed with a full gambling outfit. Sparlin claims to be a colored detective. He is held for carrying concealed weapons.

HUNTING FOR A CHILD.—A RUMOR OF A MYSTERIOUS CHARACTER REACHES THE CITY PRISON AND IS INVESTIGATED.

Call Oliver Greene began investigating a mystery last week which may today develop a sensational story.

Soon after dark the officer received a telephone call requesting his immediate presence at the corner of Marietta and Hunnicutt streets. At the point where the two streets intersect there is a small shop where a boy was said to have been found. The boy was a small eight-months-old white child had been brutally murdered by a negro woman. One white woman whose name could not be learned, was taken away insensible, and another was reported to have had her shoulder knocked out.

"This was at best but a PARTIAL LIST, but it contains all the information to have suffered serious injuries. A large number were more or less brained. Dr. Love, who was on the ground, rendered valuable aid to the injured.

The little boy was one of those most hurt. He and the Donahue, who is his cousin, were removed to the residence of B. F. White, on Rawson street, where Dr. Roy and Dr. Gray repaired the boy's head sufficiently to be taken home last night. The boy's hip was set and last evening he was resting easily.

The horse which did the damage is the property of Wm. M. Taylor, who was accompanied to the cemetery by Mr. E. L. Russell, of Mobile.

Mr. George A. Bradfield, who hired the runaway horse, called to a CONSTITUTION reporter:

"I came down to Miller &amp; Brady's this afternoon and told them so. A young man, Mr. E. L. Russell of Mobile, accompanied me to the cemetery. We crossed the railroad at Bell street bridge, and as we passed brought out two of these negro women living at the corner of Fair and Gulatt. They started the women to talking, and in a short time Officer Greene had heard a horrible story.

The negro informed him that Mrs. Knott had moved into the house six months ago. Wm. M. Knott had a pony white chinc, whose race was spayed in every feature. The woman made no reply, but the other little negro woman got into the buggy as we got out. I made him take the horse by the bridle to hold him that way, and cautioned him to be careful. Mr. Russell and I went into the cemetery, and the next thing we knew was the runaway."

Mr. Russell, whoch chief attorney for the Mobile and the State, was asked what he thought of what Mr. Taylor had said. He says Mr. Taylor was so cautious that he could not help speaking of the fact before the runaway occurred.

Mr. Taylor devoted the entire afternoon to reviewing the facts, and this soon induced the officers to release him. He deeply regrets the affair.

THE RUNAWAY HORSE is the property of Messrs. Miller &amp; Brady who have owned him but about ten days. "We have always found him gentle," said Mr. Miller. "And we have had no trouble with him at all. The boy who got him is a good boy, and we have no reason to believe that he has left him in the midst of the bands and the military. Twice after the accident Mr. Taylor drove him out to the scene, and he was very much surprised to find him gone."

The buggy was but slightly damaged.

An officer who was near the corner of Fair and Gulatt street, where Mr. Taylor had placed the horse, saw him get into the buggy. The boy got out of the buggy in which he had taken a seat, contrary to Mr. Taylor's express orders, and took the horse away.

He had been in bad health for quite a while and about a month ago he had a violent attack of rheumatism. The animal naturally became somewhat frightened at the music near him, and was badly scared, when some women ran in front of him. Having nobody to hold him, he ran off.

Eye-witnesses of the affair say that it was one of the worst stampedes imaginable and the wonder is that many people were not killed.

Instead of finding the relief he sought, however, he received the summons to cross another river—the mysterious river of death.

Mrs. Wright was with him at the time of his death, and his remains will be interred in Alexandria.

Judge Wright was one of the best known men in the state, having been a prominent member of the bar for many years. The announcement of his death will cause general regret in his large circle of friends.

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THE FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

OF OLD FELLOWSHIP IN AMERICA CELEBRATED IN ATLANTA YESTERDAY.

The Odd Fellows of Atlanta celebrated their fifty-seventh anniversary of the existence of the order in America.

The celebration was participated in by every Odd Fellow in Atlanta who was possibly here.

Judge Wright was a native of Georgia, having been born in this state in 1821. He died for twenty years in Coweta County, Georgia, and for a part of that time he was a member of the Knights of Pythias.

He lived in Atlanta for fifteen years, and was for a part of that time a law partner of General J. L. Hinton. He was the father of Mr. Hinton F. Wright.

Death of Rev. W. M. Crumley.

Rev. W. M. Crumley, of this city, died last Sunday at three o'clock. His funeral was preached by Rev. H. H. Parks, at Trinity church, Monday at three o'clock. Rev. W. M. Crumley was a popular preacher of the North Georgia conference. He served the church of which he was an honored member, for sixteen years, and was a member of the State Convention of the Methodist church.

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## FOR SALE.

TWO LARGE IRON SAFES AND SEVERAL  
hand-made showcases and counters.  
FREEMAN & CRANSHAW, Jewelers,  
top 1st col sp 23 and S. Whitehall street.

## McBRIDE. McBRIDE.

Haviland's China, Carlsbad China, Fine Cut.

NEW, FASHIONABLE, CHEAP.

GLASS. SPOONS. FORKS. KNIVES.

Dry Air Refrigerators.

Cream Freezers.

GATE CITY STONE FILTERS.

BEST GOODS. LARGEST STOCK.

LOWEST PRICES.

McBRIDE'S.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

## Daily Weather Bulletin.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, NATIONAL SERVICE, U. S. A.

U. S. COMPT. HIST., April 26, 1887—9 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of

actual time at each place.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

6 a. m. 30° 60' 40" SW 4 10° 40' Clear.

2 p. m. 30° 04' 60" NW 14 10° 00' Clear.

9 p. m. 29° 10' 62" SW 10 10° 00' Clear.

Maximum thermometer 70°.

Minimum thermometer 70°.

Total rainfall .00.

W. EASBY SMITH,  
Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation insiprecable.

## Buying vs. Renting

HOUSES, 5 TO 8 ROOMS, AND VACANT LOTS,  
from \$100 to \$200 per month. Cramond, Grove, Franklin,  
Wellington, Georgia and Capitol avenues, Whitehall,  
Forsyth and other streets, at reasonable terms.  
A. F. Holt, agent Wm. A. Haygood, 17% Percentage  
applies on sp.

## FOR SALE.

22 ELEGANT LEVEL VACANT LOTS, 22  
AND ONE TWO STORY

Nice and Spacious Residence  
Brilliant of Room and Comfort.

Thursday, April 28th at 3:30 o'clock p. m.  
ON THE PREMISES.

THIS SALE COMPRISES AN IMENSE BLOCK

of high and commanding ground of great value  
and has been sought after for years. The lots front

on Mitchell, Mangum, Markham and Haynes  
streets, right at the prominent freight passenger  
depot, and on the railroads, exceedingly convenient

to parties in the railroad departments. Just a block  
or two from the Kimball house and Whitehall street

near the center of the city, and within the dust and noise of the same. The subdivision  
has been made with great care, leaving alleys in

the rear of every lot. Churches, schools and  
markets are within easy reach. In the block we now offer is just in the center of everything desirable in the way of elevation, health and convenience, and is absolutely the best property  
that can be found in Atlanta.

Call at No. 23 Peachtree st. for plans or information.

Terms 1/2 cash and balance 6 and 12 months,

8 per cent.

H. L. WILSON,

Real Estate Dealer

sp16-1f sp

Pleasant Vision.

The organ of sight, which is the source of so much pleasure as well as benefit to man, is very delicate. A great many persons, not appreciating this, are using cheap spectacles. These glasses, by their imperfect construction and bluntness, seriously injure the eye, causing pain and loss of sight. Hawke's Crystalized Lenses are the most perfect glasses in the world, being especially adapted to the preservation and sometimes restoration of sight.

Mrs. Hawke not only has the best glasses, but carefully examines the eye of each patient, and gives the necessary advice to the proper selection of glasses. She has an audience of eighteen years in this branch of science. Every pair warranted.

Fees in all cases, fixed to those in without extra charge. Gold, silver, nickel, steel, bimetallic, pantoscopic, pupill and sliding bows, spectacles and eye glass bridges to fit any nose.

Prescriptions filled and spectacles made to order.

Beware of Counterfeits.

We would caution the public against buying spectacles of irresponsible peddlars traveling through the country and representing them to be A. K. Hawke's, selling the same class of goods. My spectacles are stamped "Hawke's Glasses" and no peddler can give an audience of eighteen years in this branch of science. Every pair warranted.

In all cases, fixed to those in without extra charge. Gold, silver, nickel, steel, bimetallic, pantoscopic, pupill and sliding bows, spectacles and eye glass bridges to fit any nose.

Prescriptions filled and spectacles made to order.

A. K. HAWKE'S, Optician.

Desair St., Under Kimball House, Atlanta,

2nd floor.

SOUTHERN GRANITE CO.,  
ARCHITECTURAL, MONUMENTAL, STREET  
PAVING, CURBING, CROSSING AND

All kinds of Stone Work Promptly Executed

QUARRIES—STONE, MOUNTAIN AND LITHO-

NIA, GA.

For estimates, address Atlanta, Ga.

mcgibney wed fri sun sp

MEETINGS.

Electing of Professors in Dentistry.

All parties concerned are hereby invited, that the election of professors in dentistry, Medical college will meet at the office of Judge S. B. Hoyt, Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, the 29th of April, 1887, at 10:30 a. m., to elect professors to the several chairs in the dental department.

R. C. WOOD, M. D.,  
Secretary of the Board.

sp26-21

E. F. MOORE, Recorder.

M. A. B.

Meet at 3½ Marietta street, tonight at 7:30 o'clock. Questions of unusual interest will be discussed and disposed of. Come out if you desire to cast your ballot on matters of importance.

THE MISSIONARIES.  
AN INTERESTING MASS MEETING  
AT TRINITY.

Bishop Key and Bishop Hendrix make Address  
"Go into All the World and Preach the Good  
News." Board Meeting to follow Mass Meet-  
ing Tonight at the First Methodist.

The missionary mass meeting at Trinity church last night was one of the most notable gatherings ever seen in Atlanta.

It was arranged by the Methodist ministers of the city, who asked the co-operation of leading Methodists in all parts of the south, many of whom responded.

The church was filled to overflowing.

Around the pulpit a large stage had been erected and was provided with seats. The stage was carpeted and was beautifully decorated with evergreens and pot flowers. The following is a list of those who occupied seats upon the platform:

Bishop E. R. Hendrix, Bishop J. C. Granbury,

Bishop S. K. Key, Dr. W. H. Potter,

Dr. J. F. Glenn, Dr. H. C. Morrison,

Dr. J. W. B. Brinkley, Rev. H. Parks,

Rev. J. W. Roberts, Rev. W. F. Robinson,

Rev. H. J. Dodge, Rev. W. W. Wadsworth,

Rev. T. F. Pierce, Rev. J. E. England,

Rev. W. P. Lovejoy, Rev. W. F. Quilliam,

Rev. L. F. Bigham, Rev. A. H. Colquitt,

Rev. S. H. Parks, Rev. W. G. Calhoun,

Rev. S. B. Ledbetter, Rev. O. P. Quilliam,

Rev. C. S. Owens, Rev. J. S. Sappington,

Rev. F. G. Hughes, Rev. J. H. Baxter,

Rev. W. C. Jones, Rev. W. F. Smith,

Rev. J. R. Crumley, Rev. S. D. Evans.

The exercises were begun with singing by the choir.

Dr. H. C. Morrison, pastor of the First Methodist church, read a lesson from the scriptures, selecting for that purpose the xix. Psalm and a few verses from Mark.

The congregation then joined in singing the hymn "Tell it Out," after which prayer was offered by Dr. Parks.

"Nobody Ever Has Told it to Me" was then sung by the Little Workers of Trinity church, and was so sweetly done as to completely charm the large congregation.

Dr. W. H. Potter, president of the board of

missionaries, who presided at the meeting, read the following telegram:

From Dr. A. K. Hoyt—Gathering of Royal

Methodist church to missionary

mass meeting. Our hearts thrill with yours in the great cause in which you are met. We pray God's richest blessing upon the meetings. Sleekness de-  
prives us.

Dr. F. W. Adair made a short address, explaining the objects of the mass meeting, and read the following paper:

Two months ago the board of missions of the North Georgia conference, at a meeting held in this city, passed a resolution to the effect that a series of missionary mass meetings should be held in each county in the state. This meeting tonight is in pursuance of that resolution. It is proper to state that this resolution was brought to the attention of the preachers' meeting, held in the city by Rev. W. W. Wadsworth, presiding elder of the South Atlantic district, and received their hearty endorsement. The cordial co-operation of the members of the conference in carrying out their respective mass meetings has made this a glorious reality, and the board of missions takes this occasion to express their hearty thanks to all who have cooperated in sustaining this good impression he had made on the previous evening. We predict a bright future for Harry. Miss Lydia Knott makes a fine impression. All the Tidings of Peace, etc. To the little girl, Sam'l W. Goode and Mr. John Miller, pleased the audience. The members of the company acquitted themselves creditably!

Frank Leitch is a great singer, and the singing of his voice was a great feature of the meeting. The band of musicians, consisting of ten persons, did credit to their work.

Peccular in medicinal merit and wonderful cures—Hood's Sarparilla. Now is the time to take it, for now it will do the most good.

Office of Dissolution.

The firm of Wallhouse & Sons, composed of Meyer, Henry and Louis Wallhouse, was dissolved on the 24th of April, 1887, by operation of law, on account of the death of the senior member of the family.

Henry Wallhouse,

surviving partners.

Partnership Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Henry and Louis Wallhouse, surviving partners of the late firm of Wallhouse & Sons, have formed a partnership under the firm name of Wallhouse & Co., for the purpose of carrying on the business of the said late firm in all its branches as heretofore, at the old stand, corner Alabama and Pryor streets. The articles of incorporation of the new firm are to that of the old firm. Thanking our friends and customers for their good-will and a pledge of success.

The object of these massmeetings is to give information to the people, to awaken a desire and a spirit of self-sacrifice in the service of God, and to impress the minds of all nations of the earth to give the heart of the church with a burning desire to go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. The growing facts will therefore be of interest to all.

All the missionary work of the M. E. Church South is done through the conference boards of missions, and the general board of the annual conference, attends to all missions in the bounds of the conference; the general board of the church, and the annual conference, attend to all the great west of our own country, where the population outruns the ability of the old churches to supply them with the gospel.

Henry Wallhouse, surviving partner.

27th & 1st

Post Yourself About the 120 Lots

On Capital Avenue to be sold by Sam'l W. Goode & Co. early in May.

He Fell in Love With His Wife.

"The Hornet's Nest," "Without a Home," and

"From Jet to Ernest," by E. P. Roe. Price 25c  
each 50c extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Today at 3:30 p.m. on West Hunter

Street, Sam'l W. Goode & Co. sell 13 choice, high,

large, shaded lots and new 10-room residence at

auction. Be at their office for a free ride at 3 p.m., corner Marietta and Peachtree.

Only this Week to Sell Four Lots

On Hilliard, corner Glenn street, 50x140 feet each.

Call and submit your bids.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Headquarters for Hilliard & Co.'s celebrated China. Each piece of this China is stamped H. & Co. McBride & Co.

Four Lots 50x24 Feet Each on West Hunter

Street; one 200x224 feet, with 9 room resi-

dence, and eight lots, each 50x19 feet, on West

Hilliard, corner Glenn street, 50x140 feet each, for a flat, and come at 3 p.m. to our office and

take a free ride.

14th & 15th

Grace Church and Mission.

78 00

Edgewood and City Mission.

33 00

Edgewood.

190 00

Contributed by Atlanta citizens, \$43,700.

Far better and more valuable than any sum of

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